CHEREPANOV, Boris Yevgen'yevich; KOGAN, A.S., spets. red.; MAKENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Direct-current engines for trawlers] Priamotochnye mashiny rybolovnykh traulerov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Rybnoe khoziaistvo, 1962. 346 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Trawls and trawling)

MAKEL'SKIY, Vladimir

Strive to achieve common demands. Vsem.prof.dvizh. no.4:19-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Sekretar' Mezhdunarodonogo ob"yedineniya professional'nykh soyuzov trudyashchikhsya khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (proizvodstvennyy otdel Vsemirnoy federatsii professional'nykh soyuzov).

(Trade unions--Congresses)

S/128/60/000/012/009/014
A054/A030

Crystallization of Steel Under Pressure

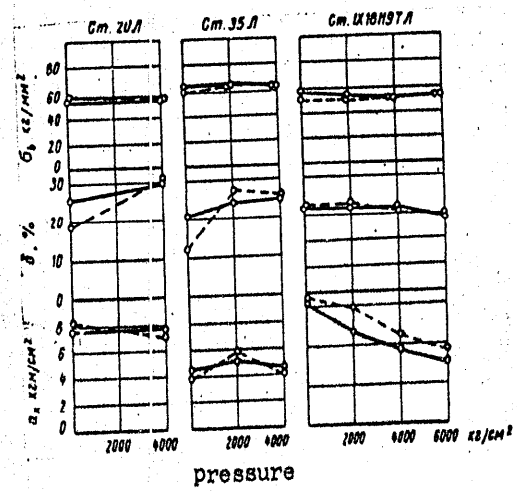

Figure 2: curves of the change of mechanical properties in the external and inner zones of castings in function of the piston pressure during crystallization
[Cm = St (steel)]

Card 6/15

Crystallization of Steel Under Pressure

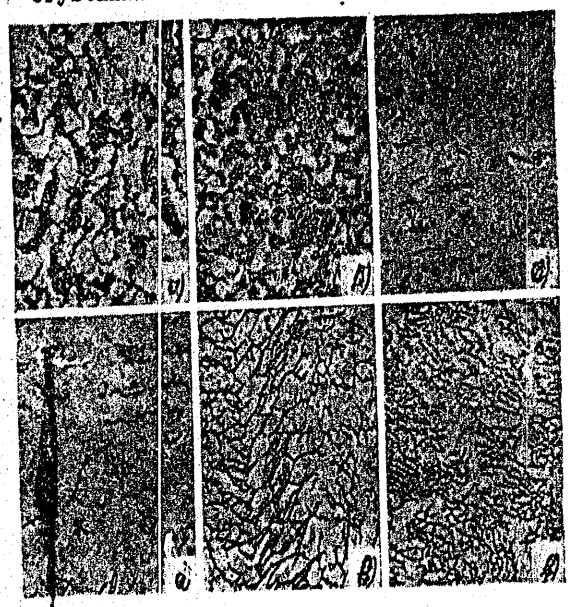

Figure 1: Microstructure of steel 35L. a) surface zone; b) axial zone under pressure, microstructure of steel 1Kh18N9TL; c) surface; d) axial zone; e and f) surface and axial zones under pressure.

Card 5/6

Crystallization of Steel Under Pressure

entire section of the casting. The absolute values of the strength limit, however, do not change considerably under the effect of pressure. In castings 20L and 35L pressure of 2,000 - 4,000 kg/cm^2 increase the plasticity, mainly in the inner zones. At a pressure of 2,000 kg/cm^2 plasticity is distributed uniformly in the entire section of the casting. In the 1Kh18N9TL steel castings the increase in pressure causes a systematic decrease in plasticity. In this type of steel the entire section displays the same plasticity whether or not pressure is applied. Notch impact strength is not affected to any great extent in carbon steels. In 1Kh18N9TL steel castings notch impact strength decreases with increasing pressure more quickly on the surface than in the inner zones. Evidently, the increase in plasticity under pressure in carbon steel castings is caused by the disappearance of porosity, mainly in the inner zone. The decrease in plasticity and toughness under pressure during crystallization in austenite steel castings (1Kh18N9TL) is connected with the separation of a new brittle phase at the edge of the cores. Under the effect of piston pressure up to 2,000 kg/cm^2 during crystallization shrinkage holes disappear, the distribution of porosity is reduced to a minimum and plasticity increases (when feeding is not delayed). When, however, pressure contributes to the separation of new brittle components, the increase in pressure decreases the plasticity and the tenacity of the metal. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

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Crystallization of Steel Under Pressure

surface and parallel with the form surface strips appeared, most probably, indicating displacements taking place the moment pressure was applied. Moreover, under the influence of pressure, new phases separated in the 1Kh18N9TL steel, forming a lattice. In castings crystallizing without pressure, the separation of this phase is inconsiderable. Pressures between 2,000 and 4,000 kg/cm^2 during crystallization cause a slight increase in surface density and also in the intermittent zones, as well as a considerable increase in density in the axial zone of the casting. Pressure of more than 6,000 kg/cm^2 has a negative effect on density. In steel 1Kh18N9T the decrease in density can already be observed at a pressure of 4,000 kg/cm^2. Pressures of about 2,000 kg/cm^2 during crystallization have mainly this effect that the differences in density in the entire volume of casting are equalized. At higher pressures the attitude of the casting is that of an integer unit. Up till now the cause of the decrease in density at pressures above 4,000 cm^2 has not been established. The changes in the mechanical properties of steel in the external and internal zones are plotted in Figure 2, in function of the piston pressure during crystallization. These data clearly show that during crystallization without pressure the strength limit decreases to some extent from the surface in the direction of the axis, whereas, when crystallizing under pressures of 2,000 - 4,000 kg/cm^2, the strength limit displays the same values in the

Crystallization of Steel Under Pressure

relatively high pressure on the crystallization process of steel castings will be discussed. The experiments were carried out with cylindrical specimens having an upper diameter of 70, a lower diameter of 80 mm and an initial height of 300 mm. The sample was poured in a steel die, whose wall thickness was 100 mm. 2,000, 4,000 and 6,000 kg/cm^2 pressures were applied by a hydraulic press. The time from the beginning of pouring till the application of full pressure was 20 sec, during this time a skin, 13 - 15 mm thick, was formed. The entire interval of hardening did not last longer than 2 min. The pressure period lasted 3 - 4 min. In the tests 20Л (20L), 35Л (35L) and 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) type steels were used (pouring temperature 1,580 - 1,600°C, the molds were preheated to 150 - 200°C). The samples were cut from the inner and external parts of the castings. At a pressure of 2,000 kg/cm^2 the shrinkage holes disappeared but the porosity in the axial area remained. The increase in pressure up to 6,000 kg/cm^2 had similar effects. The structure of the various types of steel castings crystallizing under pressure was, in general, the same. The microstructure of 35L and 1Kh18M9TL types crystallizing with (4,000 kg/cm^2) and without pressure is given in Figure 1. The microstructure of 20L and 35L type steels, both in the superficial (a) and in the axial (b) zones did not change much under pressure. In steel 1Kh18N9TL the effect of pressure was more striking: at a distance of 12 - 15 mm from the

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S/128/60/000/012/009/014
A054/A030

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, B.B.; Makel'skiy, M.F.; Nazarenko, V.O.

TITLE: Crystallization of Steel Under Pressure

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 12, pp. 33 - 34

TEXT: The problem of improving the quality of a casting by influencing the crystallization process mechanically by means of vibration or pressure has not yet been fully cleared up. When applying vibration (Ref.: N.G. Kasumzade, "Change in Structure and Properties of Steel Under the Influence of Physical-Chemical Factors") during the crystallization process of carbon steels, with a frequency of 1,300 min and an amplitude of 1 mm, the plasticity, the tenacity and, to some extent, also the strength of the steel increased, but only when vibration took place under the above mentioned conditions. Deviations from the given regime reduces the effect of vibration and, in some cases, even causes a deterioration of the metal's properties. According to N.G. Kasumzade's report referred to above, when a uniform pressure not exceeding 80 atm is applied on carbon steel during crystallization, the shrinkage holes become deformed, the density and the tenacity of the metal are increased. In the present article the influence of a

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5304

Soveshchaniye po teorii liteynykh protsessov. 5th, 1959

Tochnost' otlivok; trudy soveshchaniya (Accuracy of Castings; Transactions of the Fifth Conference on the Theory of Founding Processes) Moscow, Mashgiz. 1960. [illegible] p. 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Ed. (Title page): B. B. Gulyayev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G. N. Soboleva; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Hot-Processed Metals: S. Ya. Golevin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical personnel at scientific research institutes, factories, and schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book contains 19 reports read at a conference on the accuracy of castings. The conference was organized by the Committee on Processing in Machine Building and sponsored by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of the Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The reports, presented by leading specialists, science workers, and production personnel, discuss the present state of the problem of the accuracy of castings and methods of solving the problems involved. There are 58 references, mostly Soviet.

Card 6/7

11

MAKEL'SKIY, M.F.

SOV/180-59-4-47/48

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: A Conference on the [illegible] of Machine Building Castings

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 255-256 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on the above subject took place in the Institute of Machine Building of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR on 22-24th April 1959. About 200 representatives of scientific-research institutes, laboratories, universities and largest works from 34 towns participated in the conference. The following papers were read: B.B.G'ulyayev "The present state of studies of the accuracy of castings"; P.N.Aksenov "Tasks of investigations of the dependence of the accuracy of castings on technological factors"; N.P.Berg "Methods of analytical evaluation of dimensions of castings"; Yu.A.Vorob'yev "Theoretical and experimental investigations of the accuracy of castings"; I.P.Yegorenkov - "The system of allowances for mechanical working of castings"; Ye.G.Koganevich "Methods for the determination of tolerances for dimensions of cast parts";

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"Tolerances for non-ferrous castings produced by various methods of casting"; S.A.Kazenkov; G.N.Nikol'skiy "Methods of controlling the cleanliness of the surfaces of castings"; I.S.Konstantinov "The influence of stresses formed during casting on the accuracy of castings"; I.Ye.Komarov "The process of packing moulds as a factor determining the accuracy of castings"; S.S.[illegible] and Yü Ch'uan-[illegible] "Sources of errors in the dimensions of castings caused by specific features of operation of the pattern-mould boxes equipment"; A.N.Dubrovskiy "Typical deformations of casting moulds"; V.G.Yakovlev "Conditions of making accurate castings in sand moulds"; M.F.Ivanov "The influence of the chemical composition of iron on the accuracy of dimensions of castings". S.M.Fomchenko and B.B. Gulyayev "Improvement in the accuracy of castings made in pressed shell moulds". Y.Y.Ryzhenkov "Experience in increasing the cleanliness and accuracy of large castings"; N.N.Rubtsov and I.I.Zhelikov "On the accuracy of castings made by the lost wax method"; I.I.[illegible] "An investigation of the accuracy and surface cleanliness of castings made under pressure and by the lost wax method"; M.F.Makel'skiy and B.B.Gulyayev "The formation of the contour of castings during casting under pressure"; K.G.Kovyi, A.A.Dodonov and N.N.Belousov "An improvement in the surface quality of castings made under pressure by forming a vacuum in the pressure moulds". It was established that studies on the subject of the accuracy of castings are developing too slowly mainly due to lack of coordination in the research work and insufficient numbers of specialists in the field of mathematics, physics and electronics. In order to develop methods for overall calculations of the accuracy, productivity and economics of casting processes the conference recommended organizing in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiyev (at scientific research institutes and universities) mixed teams consisting of foundry specialists, mathematicians, physicists and economists.

Card 2/3

GORYUNOV, I.I.; MAKEL'SKIY, M.F.; DENIDOVA, A.A.

Die casting. [Izd.] LONITOMASH 45:127-137 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Die casting)

Research on Metal Crystallization 30-58-4-22/44
Conference at the Institute for Machine Engineering

21) F. F. Khimushkin, F. V. Aksenov, E. Ya. Rodina — on the formation of the heterogeneity in heat-resistant alloys in crystallization and heat treatment.

22) N. L. Pokrovskiy, D. Ye. Ovsiyenko — on the crystallization properties of various non-ferrous metal alloys.

23) N. N. Belousov, A. A. Dodonov — on research results on the crystallization and the properties of non-ferrous metal alloys under pressure.

Reports were also delivered on the metal crystallization in welding, ultra-sonic treatment a. o. In the final conclusion suggestions for the introduction of a number of methods were accepted and the principal directions of further research in metal crystallization were outlined.

1. Metallic crystals—Theory 2. Metallurgy—USSR

Card 5/5

Research on Metal Crystallization 30-58-4-22/44
Conference at the Institute for Machine Engineering

16) G. P. Ivantsov on the conditions of the cooling regime of the block.

17) N. N. Guglin, A. A. Novikova, B. B. Gulyayev on a new method for the determination of mechanical properties of a metal in the case of a great temperature interval.

18) V. Ye. Neymark on the methods and research results on the effect of different transformers on the crust deformation and the hardening velocity of the block.

19) V. G. Gruzin, P. I. Yamshanov, N. P. Neverova on problems of the formation of primary structure in constructional steel.

20) I. I. Goryunov on the modification effect on the structure and on the physical and mechanical properties of high-alloyed steels.

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Research on Metal Crystallization
Conference at the Institute for Machine Engineering

30-58-4-22/44

9) D. S. Kamenetskaya, E. P. Rokhmanova, Ye. E. Spektor on the results of experiments on the crystallization kinetics of iron and its alloys.

10) I. A. Shapranov, E. V. Petrova on the rules of the development of the deficiency in carbon of cast iron.

11) B. S. Mil'man on the part played by the surface tension of the degassing process and of the desulfurization in cast iron crystallization.

12) Ya. N. Malinoch, A. A. Zhukov on the effect of inner-crystalline silicon segregation on the structure of cast iron.

13) D. Chikl' (DDR) on graphite and cast iron crystallization.

14) I. V. Sali on research methods for alloy structures.

15) N. I. Khworinov (Czechoslovakia) on the formation of crystallization.

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Research on Metal Crystallization
Conference at the Institute for Machine Engineering

30-58-4-22/44

non-ferrous metals were dealt with. Further reports were:

1) N. N. Sirota on a general physical and mathematical theory of the formation and growth of crystals.
2) K. P. Bunin, Yu. N. Taran on the formation properties of graphite separations in eutectic alloys.
3) B. Ya. Lyubov on analytical research results of the hardening process.
4) A. G. Spasskiy on essential factors exercizing an influence on the structure of the cast.
5) M. V. Mal'tsev on the direction of crystallization processes.
6) O. N. Magnitskiy, A. A. Demidova, B. B. Gulyayev on the effect of the composition of the alloy on the crystallization and the properties of casts.
7) I. L. Mirkin on the effect of concentration fluctuations on the crystallization of complicated alloys.
8) G. F. Balandin on the mathematical theory of cast iron crystallization.

Card 2/5

AUTHOR: Makel'skiy, M. F. 30-58-4-22/44

TITLE: Research on Metal Crystallization
(Issledovaniya po kristallizatsii metallov)
Conference at the Institute for Machine Engineering
(Soveshchaniye v Institute mashinovedeniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4
pp. 104-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference on metal crystallization took place from January 28 - 31. It was the fourth conference organized by the Comission for Machine-Building Technology of the Institute for Machine Engineering of the AS USSR during the last years. Representatives of the academic and branch institutes, of plants and technical colleges, as well as foreign scientists took part in it. B. B. Gulyayev gave a survey on the present situation of crystallization research and of that of metal properties , as well as on the problems in this field. In the majority of reports besides theoretical research also suggestions for an improvement of the quality of metal casts of steel, cast iron and

Card 1/5

MAKEL'NIKOV, A.

If the engine fails... Kryl.rod. 11 no.6:14-15 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik aerokluba, g. Vitevsk.
(Vitebsk--Helicopters--Safety measures)

MAKEL, M., inz.

Water temperature of Slovak streams. Vodni hosp 14 no. 3: 90 '64.

MAKEDOVNOV, A.V.

A new hypothesis of the coal accumulation in marginal troughs. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 28 no.8:97-103 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VOLKOVA, I.B.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; SLATVINSKAYA, Ye.A.; BOGOMAZOV, V.M.; GAVRILOVA, O.I.; GUREVICH, A.B.; MUDROV, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.M.; OSHURKOVA, M.V.; PETRENKO, A.A.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O.; RITENBERG, M.I.; BOCHKOVSKIY, F.A.; KIM, N.G.; LUSHCHIKHIN, G.M.; LYUBER, A.A.; MAKEDONTSOV, A.V.; SENDERZON, E.M.; SINITSYN, V.M.; SHORIN, V.P.; BELYANKIN, L.F.; VAL'TS, I.E.; VLASOV, V.M.; ISHINA, T.A.; KONIVETS, V.I.; MARKOVICH, Ye.M.; MOKRINSKIY, V.V.; PROSVIRYAKOVA, Z.P.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.; FADDEYEVA, Z.I.; BUTOVA, Ye.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; DZENS-LITOVSKAYA, O.A.; DUBAR', G.P.; IVANOV, N.V.; KARPOV, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, Ch.M.; NEFED'YEV, L.P.; POPOV, G.G.; SHTEMPEL', B.M.; KIRYUKOV, V.V.; LAVROV, V.V.; SAL'NIKOV, B.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.P.[deceased]; MURATOV. M.V.; GORSKIY, I.I., glav. red.; GUSEV, A.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I., red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red.izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red

[Atlas of maps of coal deposits of the U.S.S.R.]Atlas kart uglenakopleniia na territorii SSSR. Glav. red. I.I.Gorskii. Zam. glav. red. V.V.Mokrinskii. Chleny red. kollegii: F.A.Bochkovskiy i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 17 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii uglya. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Muratov).
(Coal geology--Maps)

KHADZHIOLOV, A.A.; MAKEDONSKI, V.V.; ANGELOV, E.

Methods for determinin, mononucleotide composition of ribonucleic acids. Izv biokhim BAN 2:31-37 '64.

1. Central Laboratory of Biochemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia. 2. Chair of Biochemistry at the Higher Medical Institute, Sofia (for Angelov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500020-6

MAKEDONSKIY, V.L.

Secondary electron emission of some oxides and chalcogenides of groups III, IV, and V. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.3:518-521 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

the microrelief of the sample surface. During crystallization, ϱ_m of Sb_2S_3 dropped to 10^{10} ohm·cm, and ϱ_T of Sb_2Se_3 dropped to 10^9-10^{10} ohm·cm. Crystallization changed the energy dependence of Sb_2S_3 and Sb_2Se_3 by 10-15 % at most. The temperature dependence of σ of all the compounds under consideration is hardly larger than the error in measurement ($\sim$2 %). The temperature coefficient of secondary electron emission is 10^{-4} deg^{-1} at most. The secondary electron spectrum shows a maximum at 3 ev, dropping sharply toward lower energies and smoothly toward higher energies. The relatively small values of σ are due to the unfavorable conditions of secondary electron emission. These results are attributed to the dominant role played by the interaction of secondary electrons with valency electrons. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1962

Fig. 2. $\sigma(E_p)$ of Sb_2S_3 (1), Sb_2Se_3 (2), Sb_2Te_3 (3), and $\eta(E_p)$ of Sb_2S_3 (1'), Sb_2Se_3(2'), and Sb_2Te_3 (3').

39962

S/181/62/004/008/033/041
B125/B104

9,3120

AUTHORS: Makedonskiy, V. L., and Pustovoyt, A. K.

TITLE: Secondary electron emission from antimony chalcogenides

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 2031-2036

TEXT: A device with a spherical collector was used to investigate the coefficient σ of secondary electron emission and the coefficient η of elastic reflection of electrons from thin layers of antimony chalcogenides (Sb_2S_3, Sb_2Se_3, and Sb_2Te_3), condensed on molybdenum disks or polished glass, as functions of the electron energy E_p. The secondary electron spectrum was also examined. The resistivity ϱ_1 of the Sb_2S_3 and Sb_2Se_3 layers was 10^{12} ohm·cm, and that of the Sb_2Te_3 layers was 10 ohm·cm. Under the action of visible light of 200-400 lux, the resistivity of the Sb_2Se_3 layers decreased to 1/5 - 1/10, and that of the Sb_2S_3 layers to 1/20 - 1/50. Fig. 2 shows the energy dependences of σ and η. Variations in σ are due to

Card 1/[illegible] 2

MAKEDONSKIY, V.L.

Determining the resistance of thin films of semiconductors and dielectrics. Prib.i tekh.eksp. 6 no.5:150-152 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Semiconductors—Testing) (Dielectrics—Testing)

Measurement of the Amplitude of the Pulses Having a Low Repetition

1.5 c.p.s. and pulse durations down to 0.5 μsθ. This is illustrated in Fig 2. The error of the measurement does not exceed 2-3%. The authors express their gratitude to S. S. Andzhan for valuable advice. There are 2 figures, and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1958.

Measurement of the Amplitude of the Pulses Having a Low Repetition

the storage stage. The latter consists of a double triode and the capacitor C_1 as its cathode load. This arrangement permits a rapid charging of C_1, the charging current being proportional to the amplitude of the pulse. During the appearance of the next pulse, C_1 is rapidly discharged by the thyratron (Fig 1) which is triggered by a narrow pulse corresponding to the leading edge of the measured pulse. The trigger pulses can be formed either by a special circuit or by means of a simple RC differentiating network. The output of the storage capacitor is fed to a cathode-follower bridge circuit where the pulse amplitude is measured by a voltmeter. The device gives a linear input-output voltage characteristic for frequencies as low as

SOV/120-59-4-29/50

AUTHORS: Lyubin, V. M., Makedonskiy, V. L.

TITLE: Measurement of the Amplitude of the Pulses Having a Low Repetition

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 4, pp 125-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The instrument was designed for the investigation of the secondary emission, photo-conductivity and other electric parameters of dielectrics and semiconductors having high resistivity. The circuit of the device is shown in Fig 1. The principal of the operation of the circuit is based on a rapid charging of the storage condenser C_1 which is capable of preserving the charge over a comparatively long time interval; the condenser is then rapidly discharged immediately before the appearance of the next pulse. The pulses to be measured are first amplified in a wideband amplifier (not shown in Fig 1) and applied to the input tube of the circuit in Fig 1, which acts as a phase inverter. The switch K_1 applies positive pulses to the cathode follower which feeds

Card 1/3

MAKEDONSKIY, V. L.

7

USSR.

Secondary electronic emission for sodium chloride, glass, and aluminum oxide at different temperatures. A. R. Shul'man, V. L. Makedonskii, and I. D. Yaroshetskii. Zhur. Tekh. Fiz. 23, 1152-60(1953).—The method of single impulses was used to measure the coeffs. of the secondary electronic emission σ for 2 types of Al_2O_3, monocryst. NaCl and glass at different temps. and for different values of V_p, the energy of the primary electrons. The value of σ does not depend upon temp. The effect of a gas film on the value of σ was detd.

J. Rovtar Leach

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500020-6

MAKEDONSKIY, V. L. PA 236T52

USSR/Electronics - Dielectrics, Secondary Emission Oct 52

"Study of Secondary Electron Emission of Dielectrics in the Range of Single Pulses" A. R. Shul'man and V. L. Makedonskiy

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 10, pp 1540-1542

Coeff of secondary emission of dielectric varies with time. Writers tested coeff by 3 methods: under stationary initial current, under periodic pulses, and under singel pulses. Results on tantalum target showed agreement with data obtained by Warneke. Received 25 Jun 52.

PA 236T52

MAKEDONSKIY, N.V.

Drop weight for breaking scrap iron. Lit.proizv. no.2:29 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

(Scrap metal industry)

MAKEDONSKIY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; LEVINA, S.G., red.

[Laboratory work in the course "Metallurgy of founding" section "Alloys"] Laboratornyi praktikum po kursu "Metallurgiia liteinogo proizvodstva, razdel "Splavy." Minsk, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 18:3)

MAKEDONSKIY, N.I.

"Thermoxylozole", a new insulating material used in roofing. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.3:18 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Insulation (Heat)) (Roofing)

MAKEDONSKIY, G., inzh.

Follow the beaten track? No, risk and dare. Izobr.i rats. no.5:54-56 My '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sektora instituta Orgenergstroya.

(Hydroelectric power stations)

MAKEDONSKIY, G.M., inzh.

Organization and mechanization of earthwork and rock excavation on the construction sites of hydroelectric power stations and in coal mining areas of the U.S.S.R. Energ.stroi. no.4:59-62 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy filial instituta "Orgenergostroy".
(Earthwork) (Excavating machinery)

MAKEDONSKIY, G.M., inzh.; FRISHTER, Yu.I., inzh.

Winter concreting in the construction area of the Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Energ. stroi. no.2:50-57 '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy filial instituta "Orgenergostroy" (for Makedonskiy).
2. Angaragesstroy (for Frishter).

(Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Station)
(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

SOV/112-59-4-6763

Experience With Making Concrete With Unclassified Aggregate at the Site of . . . .

equipment could be abandoned, the saving would have been still higher. During 1953-1956, mainly in winter, 152,000 m^3 of concrete was placed with non-classified aggregate. Tests of 60-day-old concrete for strength and impermeability produced satisfactory results.

A.A.S.

Card 2/2

8(6), 14(6, 10) SOV/112-59-4-6763

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makedonskiy, G. M., and Frishter, Yu. I.

TITLE: Experience With Making Concrete With Unclassified Aggregate at the Site of the Irkutsk Hydroelectric Station

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Energ. str-vo, Nr 2, M.-L., 1958, pp 5-11

ABSTRACT: In connection with a shortage of classified aggregate at the site of the Irkutsk hydroelectric station, it was decided to start mixing concrete with a nonclassified aggregate. On the basis of laboratory investigations, the following concrete composition in kg/m^3 was adopted: cement 300, water 180, sand 200, gravel 1,690; slump 6 cm, W/C - 0.6; the planned strength after 180 days was 250 kg/cm^2. Excess cement consumption as compared with a classified-aggregate concrete was 30 kg/m^3 which raised the cost of 1 m^3 concrete by 6 rubles 06 kopeks, while abandoning the classification process saved 9 rubles 43 kopeks. If the 10,400,000-ruble-worth classification

Card 1/2

MAKEDONSKIY, A., inzh. (Lodz')

The TT-1 and Ts-20 volt-ammeters. Radio no.9:46-47 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Electric meters) (Transistors--Measurement)

MAKEDONSKI, V.

"Neurosis, The Most Widespread Nervous Desease." p.38 (PRIRODA, Vol. 2, No. 4, July/Aug., 1953, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 3 March 1954, Uncl.

MAKEDONSKI, V.

War neuroses. Izv. Med. inst., Sofia 4-5:77-118 1951. (CLM 22:3)

1. Doctor, Senior Scientific Associate. 2. Section for Neurology and Psychiatry (Head -- Senior Scientific Associate V. Makedonski) of the Institute for Clinical and Social Medicine of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

MAKEDONSKI, V.

Medico-legal and psychiatric aspects of results of electroshock therapy. Izv. Med. inst., Sofia 2 no.3:211-218 1951. (CIML 22:1)

1. Doctor, Senior Scientific Associate of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

MAKEDONSKI, V.

Psychic disorders in tuberculosis. Izv.Inst.sots.med.,Sofia Vol.2:275-287 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Dr. Velko Makedonski, Senior Scientific Associate at the Institute of Social Medicine of the Bulgarian Academy of Medicine.

MAKEDONSKI, Todor, inzh.

Opening and full use of the reserves in railroad transport. Transp delo 6 no.7:22-31 '54.

1. N-k sektor Tekhnicheski prouchvaniia pri upravlenie Zhelezen put.

MAKEDONSKI, Todor, inzh.; IVANOV, Boris, inzh.

Current maintenance of railroads with reinforced teams. Transp delo 6 no.2:15-22 '54.

MAKEDONSKI, T.

Introducing reinforced-concrete ties in Bulgaria. p.24.
(TRANSPORTNO DELO, Vol. 9, no. 4, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Unclassified.

MAKEDONSKI, T.

Killing the grass on railroad tracks with chemicals. p. 71.

TRANSPORTNO DELO. Vol. 8, no. 2, 1956

Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

MAKEDONSKI, D., inzh.

Adjustment of foreign televisors for the reception of television programs according to the standards of the International Radio and Television Organization. Radio i televiziia 13 no.9:269-271 '64.

MAKEDONSKI, D. (St. Zagora)

Action of the magnetic field upon the electric current conductor.
Mat i fiz Bulg 5 no.3:41-44 My-Je '62.

MAKEDONSKAYA, L.N. (Orenburg, Okhotnich'ya ul., 22)

Possibility of a stable cure of a neglected form of squamous cancer and a basaloma of the facial skin with lesion of the jaws. Vop onk. 8 no. 10:86-88 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khrurgii (zav.- prof. S.P. Vilesov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor- prof. S.S.Mikhaylova).

LESZCZYNSKA, Halina; MAKEDONSKA, Romualda

Methods of testing the type and degree of dispersion of ointment-emulsions. Farmacja Pol 19 no. 23/24 486-490 23 D '63.

1. Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej, Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa. Zastepca dyrektora do spraw naukowych: doc. dr P. Nantka-Namirski Kierownik Zakladu: doc. dr L. Krowczynski.

MAKEDONSKAYA, G. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6432

Grishin, Vasiliy Koz'mich, Mikhail Grigor'yevich Glazunov, Artur Geregimovich Arakelov, Aleksandr Vladimirovich Vol'deyt, and Gertruda Semenovna Makedonskaya

Svoystva litiya (Properties of Lithium) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 115 p. Errata slip inserted. 2700 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: O. M. Kamayeva; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, scientific research workers, and advanced students.

COVERAGE: The book describes the physical, thermodynamic, and basic chemical properties of lithium which are of great importance in the design and operation of various units employing liquid-metal heat carriers. Problems of the corrosive activity of lithium in its interaction with the most important structural materials used in building such units are reviewed. Special features of

Card 1/2

POPOV, K.; MAKEDONSKA, Tsv.

Wheat blades turning yellow in the dark; in relation to the drought-resistance of the sort. Izv Inst biol BAN 10:27-57 '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

(WHEAT)

MAKEDONSKA, Romualda

Determination of spreading properties of ointment bases.
Acta pol. pharm. 20 no.2:185-191 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie Kierownik Zakladu: doc. dr farm. L. Krowczynski.
(OINTMENTS) (VEHICLES)

ELSNER, Zofia; MAKEDONSKA, Romualda; KROWCZYNSKI, Leszek

On the need of revising the method of appreciating pharmacopoeic vaseline oil. Farmacja Pol 18 no.4 76-79 '62.

1. Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej, Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa. Kierownik Instytutu: doc.dr. Wladyslaw Bednarczyk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500020-6

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71747.

Author : St. Piaskowski, R. Makedońska.
Inst :
Title : Penicillin-Potassium Tablets of Activity of 50,000 Units.

Orig Pub: Farmac. polska, 1956, 12, No 12, 319-320.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

BOZHINOV, S.; IANKOV, Ia.; MAKEDONSKA, D.; VASILEV, M.

Myrsolin therapy of epilepsy. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.11:66-70 1957.

1. Iz Klinikata po nervni bolesti pri VMI - Sofiia (Zav. katedrata: dots. S. Bozhinov).

(EPILEPSY, therapy,
primidone (Bul))
(PRIMIDONE, therapeutic case,
epilepsy (Bul))

IVANOV, V.; MAKEDONSKA, D.

Electroencephalographic changes in narcolepsy. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.6:46-55 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po nevrologiia pri VMI; Sofiia (Zav. dots. S. Bozhinov).
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in var. dis.
narcolepsy (Bul))
(SLEEP DISORDERS, physiology,
narcolepsy, EEG (Bul))

MAKEDONSKA, D.

BOZHINOV, S., Dots.; SHINDAROV, L.; MAKEDONSKA, D.

Clinical and virologic examination of lymphocytic choriomeningitis. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.10:49-59 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po nervni bolesti pri VMI - Sofiia (Zav. katedrata: dots. S. Bozhinov) i Republikanskata protivoepidemichna stantsiia (Gl. lekar: L. Shindarov).
(VIRUS DISEASES, case reports
lymphocytic choriomeningitis, first case in Bulgaria)
(MENINGITIS, case reports
same))

MAKEDONOV, G.I. (L'vov)

Accelerated processing of freight documents. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.9:47-48 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik gruzovoy sluzhby L'vovskoy dorogi.

AZBUKINA, Zinaida Maksimovna, kand.biolog.nauk; ONISIMOVA, Zinaida Grigor'yevna, kand.biolog.nauk; MAKEDONOV, B., otv.red.; BEL'TYUKOV, B., tekhn.red.

[Corn diseases and pests in the Maritime Territory and their control] Bolezni i vrediteli kukuruzy v Primorskom krae i mery bor'by s nimi. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1956. 74 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Maritime Territory--Corn--Diseases and pests)

LAVROV, Viktor Viktorovich; MAKEDONOV, A.V., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.

[Paleogene coal-bearing formations in the platform areas of Kazakhstan and Siberia; accumulation conditions and minerals] Paleogenovye uglenosnye formatsii platformennykh territorii Kazakhstana i Sibiri; usloviia nakopleniia i poleznye iskopaemye. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 130 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500020-6

DANILOV, I.D.; MAKEDONOV, A.V.; DEMBSKAYA, V.I.

Concretions found in a stratum of grey boulder loams of the Vorkuta region. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1351-1354 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predstavleno akad. N.M.Strakhovym.
(Vorkuta region--Concretions)

MAKEDONOV, A.V.

"Structure and accumulation conditions of basic coal measures and coal seams of the Middle Carboniferous in the Donets Basin" by IU.A.Zhemchuzhnikov and others. Reviewed by A.V.Makedonov. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 27 no.3:115-119 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Donets Basin--Coal geology) (Zhemchuzhnikov, IU.A.)

132-58-4-1/17

Contemporary Notions on Pechora Coal Fields and Prospects of Locating New Deposits

110 of which are of a working thickness. The average ash content is high (more than 20%), except in the south-eastern part of the territory where a large group of coal layers with an average ash content of only 14% was found. It has been estimated (tables 1 and 2) that the total coal reserves of the Pechora coal fields amount to 344.5 billion tons; the proved quantity of coal in working layers is 3.9 billion tons; the probable quantity is 15.4 billion and the possible quantity - 242.7 billion tons. Coking coal with a low ash content will be supplied to Ural industries after a railroad has been built to connect the Pechora coal fields with the Northern Ural. Coal needed for industrial power in the north-eastern part of the USSR can be supplied for many years to come. Not much hope is given of finding new important deposits with a low ash content. There are 3 tables, 1 map and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Komi-Nenetskoye geolupravleniye (Komi-Nenetskoye Geological Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Coal-USSR 2. Pechora River

Makedonov, A.V.

AUTHORS: Golubev, S.A., Makedonov, A.V. 132-58-4-1/17

TITLE: Contemporary Notions on Pechora Coal Fields and Prospects of Locating New Deposits (Sovremennyye predstavleniya o Pechorskom kamennougol'nom basseyne i perspektivy poiskov i razvedki novykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 4, pp 1-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Coal deposits were first discovered in the Pechora river region during the last century, but the most important discoveries occured during the last thirty years. The idea that these deposits belonged to a single coal field was propounded by A.A. Chernov in 1925. His theory was confirmed by further prospecting, explorations and surveys. The Pechora coal field is bordered by the Barents Sea in the north, by western slopes of the Polar Ural in the east, by the central part of Pechora river in the south and by the Chernyshev Ridge in the west. The coal field itself covers an area of approximately 100,000 sq km. Basic coal-bearing stratum is 6,000 m thick in the north-western part of the territory, 600 to 2,200 m in the Vorkuta region and 900 to 3,300 m in the Pechora region. The coal-bearing stratum also includes more than 250 coal layers,

Card 1/2

MAKEDONOV, A.V.; TSVETKOV, A.I.

Ankerite in the Vorkuta coal series. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.6: 722-729 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Pechora Basin--Ankerite)

11-8-7/14

Paragenesis of Coals and Concretions in the Vorkuta Series of the Pechora Basin

The article contains 1 figure, 5 graphs and 9 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: USSR Ministry of Coal Industry, Trust Pechorauglegeologiya (Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR, Trest Pechorauglegeologiya), Vorkuta

SUBMITTED: 18 May, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Paragenesis of Coals and Concretions in the Vorkuta Series of the Pechora Basin.

and phases in the coal-bearing formation. This paragenesis is manifested in concretions more clearly than in any other lithologic feature of the surrounding rocks. This fact makes concretions an excellent indicator of the phase-geotectonical situation during the coal formation. The author succeeded in establishing not only qualitative but also quantitative correlations between the formation of concretions and coal formation for the Vorkuta coal-bearing series. He introduced a concept of a "coefficient of concretion richness", defined as a ratio of the content of concretion material to the total volume of rocks in a unit of normal cross section. The values of this coefficient are represented by the curves in Figures 2, 3 and 4 of the paper together with the values of the coefficients of coal richness. The courses of both families of these curves are very similar indicating the existence of the suggested quantitative correlation. The author holds the opinion that the first cause of this quantitative correlation is the geochemical role of peat mosses being the principal "generator" of diagenetic carbon dioxide which was consumed in the formation of carbonate concretions.

MAKEDONOV, A.V.

11-8-7/14

AUTHOR: Makedonov, A.V.

TITLE: Paragenesis of Coals and Concretions in the Vorkuta Series of the Pechora Basin (Paragenezis ugley i konkretsiy vorkutskoy serii Pechorskogo basseyna)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 8, p 77-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discovered certain paragenetic correlations between coal formation and formation of concretions in the Permian sedimenta of the Pechora basin, as a result of studying the Permian coal-bearing sediments throughout an area, 400 km long and 40 to 50 km wide, between the Silovskoye deposit in the north-eastern part of the basin and the Intinskoye deposit in its south-western part. The main components which concentrate in concretions are carbonates of iron and calcium, and in a lesser amount of magnesium. In mineralogical respect they are represented by siderite, ankerite, calcite, dolomite and magnesium-siderite in various ratios. The composition of concretions distinctly separates the coal-bearing series of the basin from other sedimentary series. Properties inherent only to concretions of the coal-bearing series are connected with the common paragenesis of rocks

Card 1/3

MACEDONOV, A.V.

MAKEDONOV, A.V.; RODNYY, N.I.

Composition of lower-permian sediment formations of the Pechora coal basin [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia AN SSSR no.6: 538-552 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Trest Pechorauglegeologiya, g. Vorkuta.
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

12-4-4/23

TITLE: Several Rules of Geographical Distribution of Recent Concretions in Sediments and Soils. (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti geograficheskogo rasprostraneniya sovremennykh konkretsiy v osadkakh i pochwakh)

presence of concretions on the ground of known analogous soil types. The author lists 6 rules for the geographical distribution of the a/m basic groups of recent concretions. The distribution within the zones shows peculiar irregularities due to special "interzonal" conditions for the forming of concretions. Conditions favoring the forming of concretions are: high water table; low fluctuations of moisture contents of the soil; certain constancy of these fluctuations during the forming period of concretions. The annual growth varies on the average from 0.5-2.5 cm.

The article contains 1 chart, 1 table and 1 list.
The bibliography lists 25 references, of which 21 are Slavic (Russian).

ASSOCIATION: Trest Pechorauglegeologiya, city of Vorkuta, Komi ASSR
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: March 22, 1956
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress
Card 2/2

MAKEDONOV, A.V.

11-4-4/23

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Makedonov, A.V.

TITLE: Several Rules of Geographical Distribution of Recent Concretions in Sediments and Soils. (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti geograficheskogo rasprostraneniya sovremennykh konkretsiy v osadkakh i pochvakh)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya 1957, # 4, pp 43-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Studies of the geographical distribution of various concretions in different geographical zones enabled to set up rules as to their distribution, and to establish general characteristics and classification. Classification of recent concretions is carried out according to their chemical composition by subdividing into 2 basic groups: 1) Oxydes and hydroxydes. 2) Salts of hydroxy type acids. The geographical distribution of concretions has not been explored for large areas, such as tropics, deserts etc. Conducted examinations have established the existing predominance of ferric oxide and calcareous concretions and the fact that specific groups of sediments occur at certain geographic areas, which permits to generalize the

Card 1/2

MAKEDONOV, A.V.

Paragenesis of coals, wall rock, and concretions of the Vorkuta series, and methods of prognosticating the coal-bearing capacity. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.5:239-248 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Trest "Pechorauglegeologiya".
(Coal geology)

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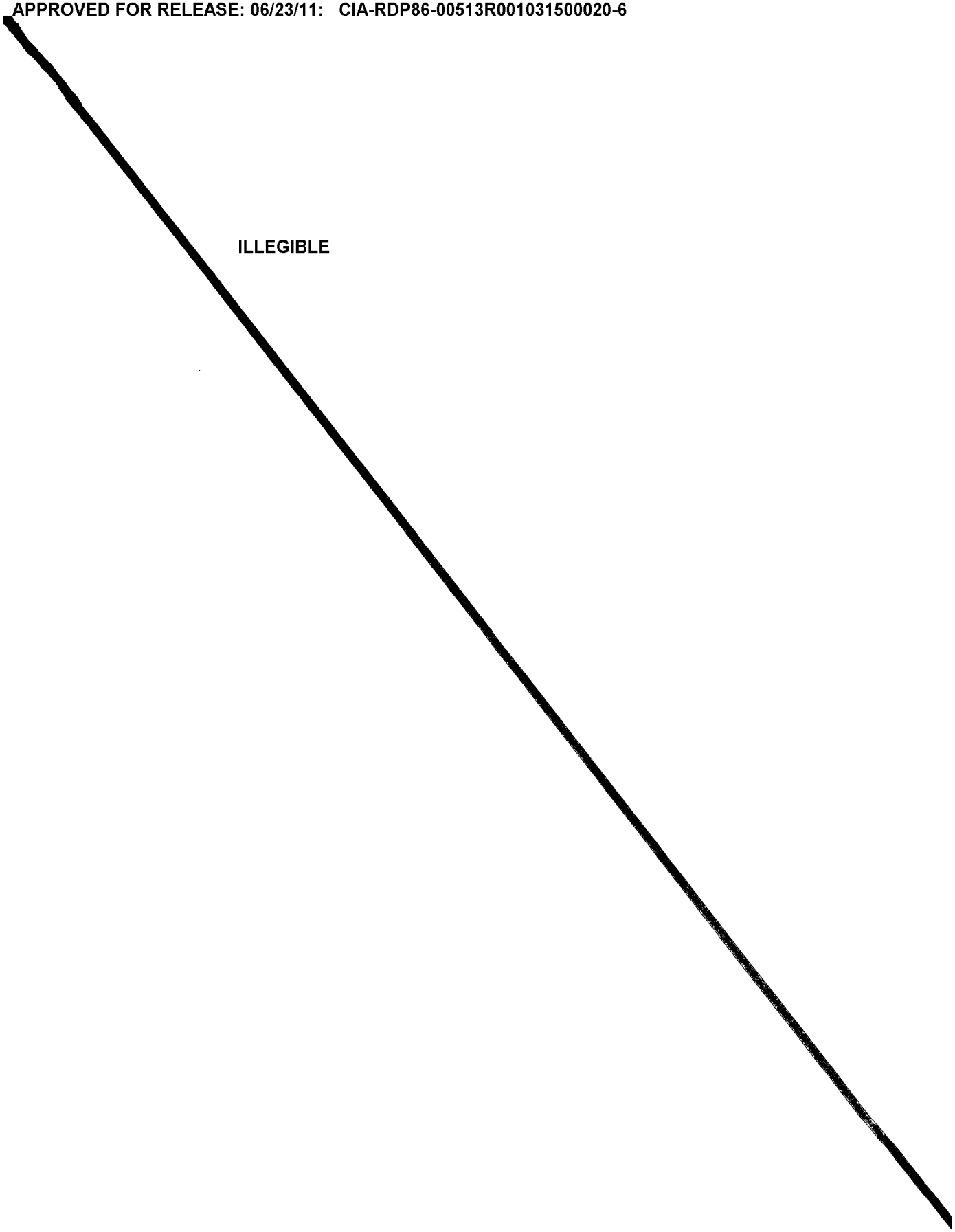


MAKEDONOV, A. V.

"Concretions of Vorkuta Strata." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Inst of Geological Sciences, Acad Sci USSR, 19 Nov 54. (VM, 11 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

MAKEDONOV, A.M.

Paragenesis of coals and concretions of the Vorkuta series in the Pechora Basin. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol.22 no.8:77-85 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshelnnosti SSSR, Trest Pechoraugle-geologiya, Vorkuta.
(Pechora Basin--Coal geology)

MAKEDON, Yu.A.

Introducing a standard system of dividing ships into structural engineering, planning and accounting units and weight groups. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.2:23-33 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Shipbuilding)
(Industrial organization)

MAKEDON, Yu.A.

DUBININ, N.P., inzh.; MAKEDON, Yu.A., inzh.

"Design and equipment of merchant ships" by H. Herner, R. Verhovsek. Russian translation by K.L. Veller. Reviewed by N.P. Dubinin, Iu.A. Makedon. Sudostroenie 24 no.2:72-73 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Merchant ships)
(Herner, H.) (Verhovsek, R.)

MAKEDON, Yu.A., inzh.

Activity of the shipbuilding industry's Scientific and Technical Association during years of the Soviet regime. Sudostroenie 24 no.1:76-77 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Shipbuilding)

MAKEDON, Yu.A., dots.

Analyzing basic characteristics of marine power plants. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.1:249-261 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Boilers, Marine) (Marine turbines) (Marine diesel engines)

Makedon, Yu. A.

MAKEDON, Yu.A., inzh.

Combat experience of ships in foreign fleets during the Second World War. Sudostroenie 23 no.11:52-55 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(World War, 1939-1945--Naval operations)
(Damage control (Warships))

MAKEDON, Yu.A., inzhener.

Calculations of shaft strength in ships for navigation in ice.
Sudostroenie 23 no.1:14-18 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Shafts and shafting)
(Ship propulsion--Cold weather conditions)

MAKEDOV, Yu.A., inzhener.

Activities of the Central Administration of the Scientific and Technical Society for Shipbuilding. Sudostroenie 22 no.3:47 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Shipbuilding)

MAKEDON, Yu.A., dosent.

Characteristics and analytical method of determining the weight of marine power plant. Trudy VNITOSS 6 no.3:129-141 '55.
(Displacement (Ships)) (Marine engines) (MLRA 10:4)

BOLGAROV, N.; MAKEDON, Yu.A., dotsent, redaktor; DZHALALBEKOVA, L.A., redaktor; KISELEV, Yu.N., redaktor; SUSLENNIKOVA, N.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The steamship] Parokhod. Risunki V. Tambi i E. Voishvillo. Leningrad, gos.izd-vo detskoy lit-ry Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 166 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Steamboats)

MAKEDON, Yu.Ya., dotsent.

Determining the first approximation of the displacement of a ship. Trudy VNITOSS 6 no.1:108-118 '53. (MLRA 9:11)

(Displacement (Ships))
(Naval architecture--Tables, Calculations, etc.)

MAKEDON, YU. PA 30T89

USSR/Ships - Repair Equipment
Shipbuilding
Jan 1946

"Determining the Capacity of Ship Repair Enterprises," Yu. Makedon, Engr, 3 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 1

Discussion of the method of planning the capacity of ship repair plants. It is calculated that a certain percentage of the fleet must be replaced each year for amortization, technical damage, etc., as well as modernization of the fleet. On the basis of these figures the capacity of a plant will be planned according to the percentage of the total fleet it is supposed to serve.

[redacted] 30T89

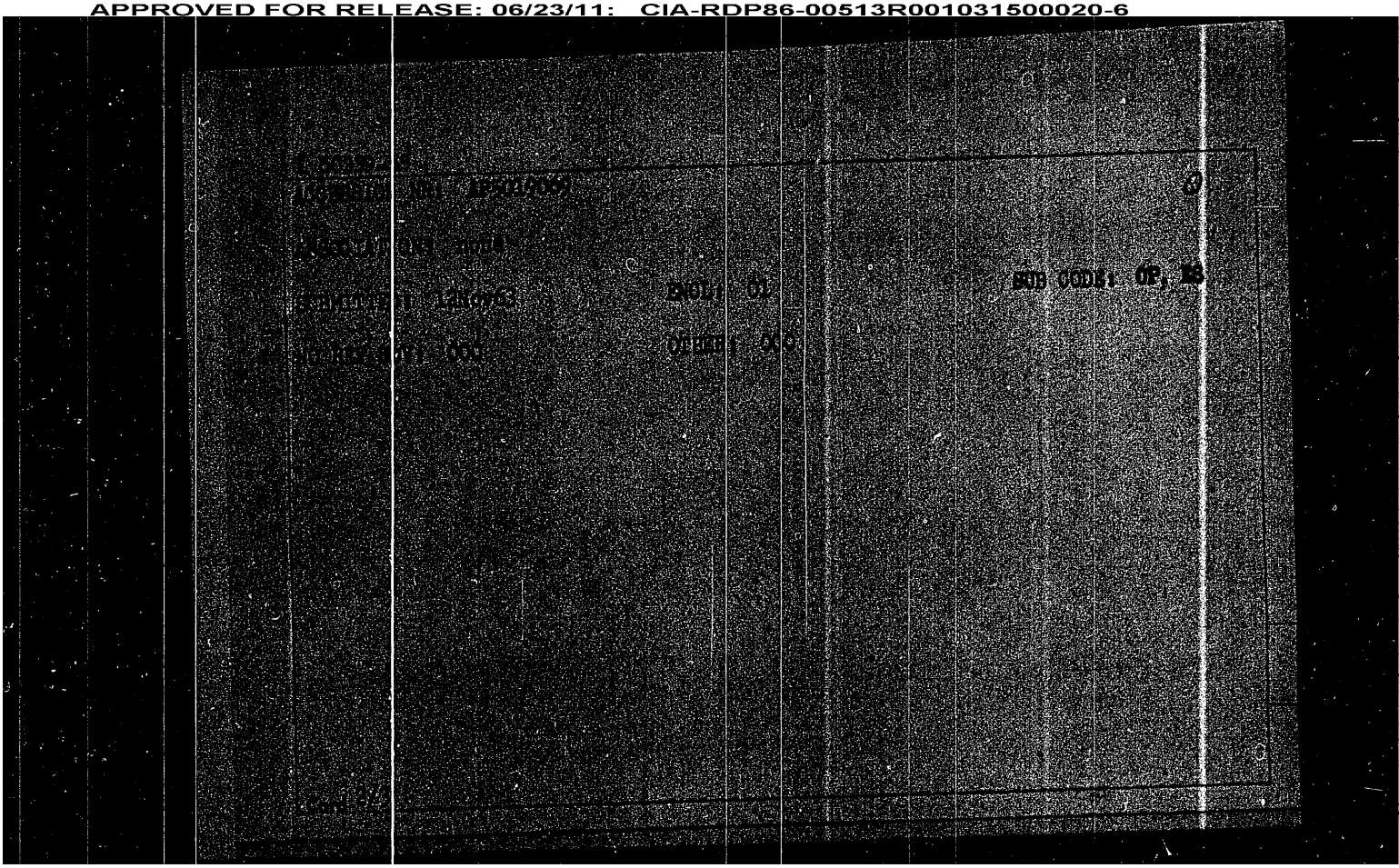
MAKEDON, V., inzh. (Riga)

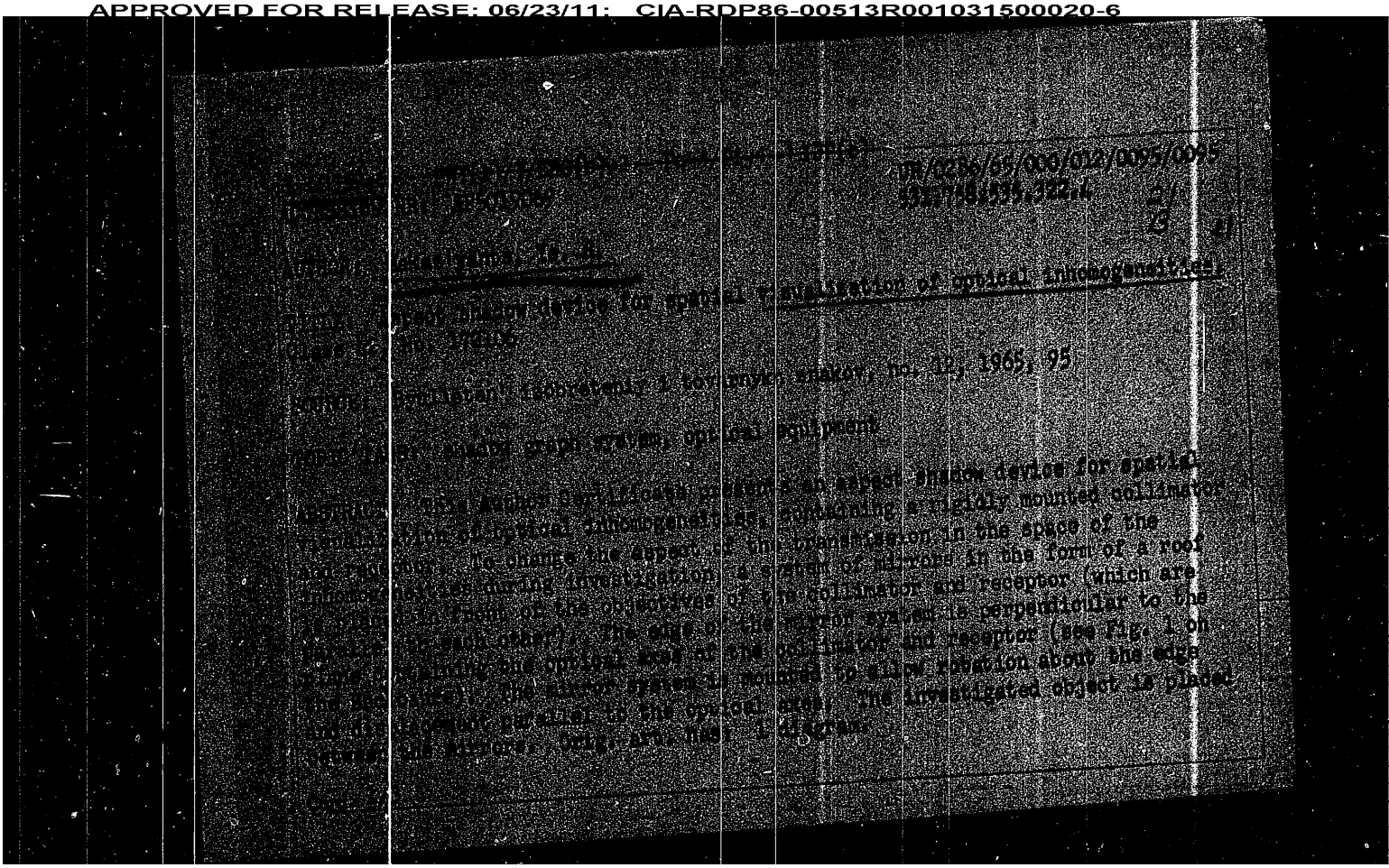
Television converter. Radio no.6:39-40 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Television--Equipment and supplies)
(Frequency changers)

MAKBUZOV, Zh.

Reproduction functions of argali Merino sheep of Kazakhstan and increase in their fecundity. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.4:94-98 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)





MAKAZHANOV, Kh.D., kand.med.nauk

Surgical care in Karaganda Province. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.1: 43-44 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Karagandinskoy oblasti.
(KARAGANDA PROVINCE--SURGERY)

MAKAZHANOV, Kh. D.

MAKAZHANOV, Kh. D.: "Clinical observations of the course of breaks in the long hollow bones, with sleep therapy and therapeutic-protective care". Alma-Ata, 1955. Kazakh State Medical Inst imeni V.M. Molotov. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

MAKAZHANOV, Kh.D.

Status of emergency surgical aid in Karaganda Province during the last five years. Sov. med. 18 no.12:39-40 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Karagandinskogo oblzdravotdela.
(SURGERY
in Russia, emergency serv.)

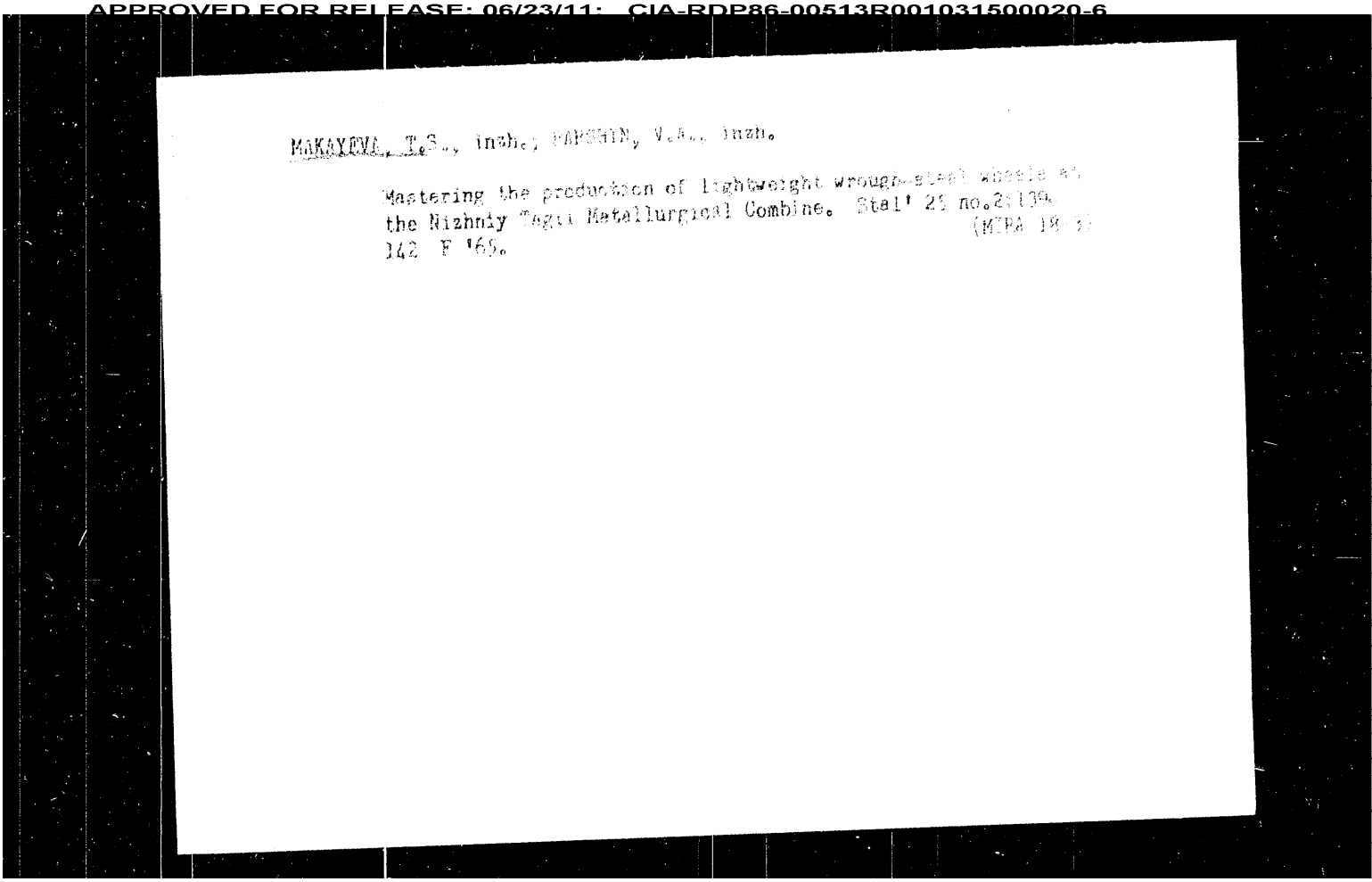
MAKAZHANOV, Kh. D.

MAKAZHANOV, Kh.D.

Simultaneous stab wound of the pericardial cavity, of the pleura, and of the abdominal cavity. Khirurgiia no.5:72 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.4 Karagandy.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
*abdomen, pleura & pericardium, simultaneous)
(ABDOMEN, wounds and injuries,
*with pericardial & pleural wds.)
(PERICARDIUM, wounds and injuries,
*with abdominal & pleural wds.)
(PLEURA, wounds and injuries,
*with abdominal & pericardial wds.)



MAKAYEVA, T.S., inzh.; PARKHIN, V.A., inzh.

Mastering the production of lightweight wrought-steel wheels at the Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine. Stal' 25 no.2:139-142 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

Concerning the Mechanism of Diborane Reaction With Olefins

77388
SOV/79-30-1-49/78

yield. Similarly, tributylboron and (tri-isobutyl) boron were obtained in 94% and 92% yields, respectively. The structure of the above was determined by oxidizing and hydrolyzing the alkylborons to the corresponding alcohols:

$$B(C_nH_{2n+1})_3 + 3H_2O_2 + KOH \longrightarrow KBO_2 + 3C_nH_{2n+1}OH + 2H_2O$$

Primary alcohols (main products) were obtained from the three alkylborons; n-propanol, b-butanol, and n-isobutanol. This proved that diborane added to the double bond according to the reaction (XI), that is, contrary to Markownikow rule. There is 1 table; and 8 references, 5 U.S., 3 Soviet. The U.S references are: D. Hurd, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1948, Vol 70, p 2053; R. Whatley, R. Pease, ibid., 1954, Vol 76, p 835; H. Brown, B. Subba, ibid., 1956, Vol 78, p 5694; H. Shyder, J. Kuck, J. Johnson, ibid., 1938, Vol 60, p 121; Chem. Eng. News, 1957, Vol 6, Nr 28.

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1959

Card 3/3